Schedule I.

TOLL TAX.

Sl. No.	Name	Rate per period of (24) hours Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus	3	0	0
2	Four do do	2	0	0
3	Motor car (taxi)	1	0	0
4	Motor car (private)	0	8	0
5	Motor cycle	0	4	0
6	Auto rickshaw	0	6	0
7	Bicycle or tricycle	0	2	0
8	Cycle rickshaw	0	4	0
9	Four wheeled cart drawn by animals ...	0	12	0
10	Thela do do	0	2	0
11	Elephant	1	0	0
12	Two wheeled cart drawn by animals ...	0	5	0

Schedule II.

REVISED RATES OF VEHICLES AND ANIMAL TAX.

Sl. No.	Name	Period per year Rate Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus private	60	0	0
2	Do do taxi	75	0	0
3	R. T. D. Bus (double decker)	250	0	0
4	Do (single decker)	125	0	0
5	Motor car private	25	0	0
6	Motor car for hire	40	0	0
7	Four wheeled cart drawn by animal private ...	8	0	0
8	Do do on taxi ...	12	0	0
9	Two do private ...	2	0	0
10	Two do on taxi ...	12	0	0
11	Bicycle or tricycle private	2	0	0
12	Do do taxi	6	0	0
13	Motor cycle private	6	0	0
14	Do for taxi	12	0	0
15	Auto rickshaw private	10	0	0
16	Do for taxi	20	0	0
17	Cycle rickshaw private	6	0	0
18	Do for taxi	12	0	0
19	Elephant	16	0	0
20	Dog	1	0	0
21	Horse used for riding, draught or burden ...	1	0	0
22	Pony, mule used for do do ...	0	8	0
23	Donkey	0	8	0
24	Buffalo and bullock used for riding draught or burden.	0	8	0
25	Boat	3	0	0

2398

Notice dated 24th November 1956.

No. 1316. It is hereby informed to all that as per the resolution of the special committee, dated 29th September 1956, the rates of Toll tax and vehicles and animal tax, 1956, have been enhanced under the provisions of the New District Municipalities Act, 1956. Therefore, if anybody has got objection in this respect he may fire objections in the Office of the City Municipality within a month the details of the enhanced rates have been given below after the expiry of the prescribed period no objection petitions will be entertained.

TOLL TAX RATES.

		Per day (24) hours Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus	3	0	0
2	Four Do do	2	0	0
3	Motor car taxi	1	0	0
4	Do private	0	8	0
5	Motor cycle	0	4	0
6	Auto-Rikshaw	0	6	0
7	Bicycle or Tricycle	0	2	0
8	Cycle Rikshaw	0	4	0
9	Four wheeled cart drawn by animals	0	12	0
10	Mule	0	2	0
11	Elephant	1	0	0
	Two wheeled cart drawn by animals	0	5	0

VEHICLE AND ANIMAL TAX RATES.

	Per year Rs.	a.	p.
ix wheeled lorry or bus private	60	0	0
our Do do taxi	75	0	0
T. O. Bus (Double decker)	250	0	0
T. O. (Single decker)	125	0	0
tor car private	25	0	0
Do for hire	40	0	0
r wheeled cart drawn by animals private ...	8	0	0
Do do do for taxi ...	12	0	0
do do private ...	2	0	0
do do for taxi	12	0	0
le or Tricycle private	2	0	0
do for taxi	6	0	0
ycle private	6	0	0
for taxi	12	0	0
kshaw private	10	0	0
taxi	20	0	0
kshaw private	6	0	0
for taxi	12	0	0
... ...	16	0	0
... ...	1	0	0
d for riding draught or laden	1	0	0
Do do	8	8	0
... ...	0	8	0
l bullock used for riding during draught or	0	8	0
... ...	8	0	0

439

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TURUVEKERE.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of this Town that the Town Municipal Council, Turuvekere has resolved in their council meeting held on 1st January 1957 that the storage fees sanctioned by the Government in their No. 15575-78/Ml. 88-53-46, dated 25th February 1954 while approving the Octroi Rates of the Municipality shall be modified as follows.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

1 Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

2 After that period single rate in the following table shall be charged for 7 days or fraction thereof.

	Names of articles	Existing Storage Fees. Rs.	a.	p.	Modified Storage Fees Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Betel leaves per 100 ...	0	0	1	0	2	0	for 100 bundles of 100.
2	Jaggery per maund ...	0	1	0	0	0	3	
3	Tobacco ,, ...	0	8	0	0	1	0	
4	Tobacco stick ,, ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
5	Do dust ,, ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
6	Sugar ,, ...	0	4	0	0	4	0	per bag of 9 mds.
7	Sweets (prepared from Sugar)	0	2	0	0	2	0	per maund.
8	Brass, copper, etc. for Rs. 100 cost.	1	9	0				
9	Do Sheets cost ...	1	9	0	0	4	0	per maund.
10	Iron and Iron materials per Re.	0	0	3				
11	Ready made clothes per Rupee	0	0	3	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
12	Kerosene oil 4 gallons tin ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
13	Sheep or goat per head ...	0	1	0				
14	Cloth per rupee cost ...	0	0	3	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
15	Crude oil for barrel of 40 gallons.	0	5	0	0	5	0	
16	Cigarette per 1,000 ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
17	Lime and lime stone per cart load.	0	4	0	0	4	0	
18	Beedi per 1,000 ...	0	1	0	0	0	6	
19	Pure ghee per maund ...	0	8	0	0	2	0	
20	Vanaspati Dalda per maund...	0	4	0	0	2	0	
21	Groundnut ...	0	1	0	0	1	0	per tin.
22	Timber, Teakwood, Honne, etc. per	0	1	0	0	1	0	
23	Mangalore tile cost per rupee cash.	0	0	3	2	0	0	for 1,000 tiles
24	Aluminum per pound ...	0	1	0	0	4	0	per maund.
25	Soap all kinds including Soap flakes, Shaving sticks, etc.	2	0	0	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
26	Match Box per gross ...	0	1	0	0	0	3	
27	Diesel and other oils ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	per tin of 4 gallons.

.....,

2358 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

Notification dated 2nd January 1957.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. M.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and Rules in force regarding levy and collection of a rate on Buildings and lands in Sira Town, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) read with Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and in conformity with Government Notification No. L. 9392-Ml. 152-52-4, dated 15th September 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sira, is pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands in Sira Town, that the Municipal Council, Sira, have at their meeting held on 9th January 1956 resolved to adopt the Bye-laws and rules for levy and collection of a rate on buildings and lands as defined in rules appended hereto.—

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of rates may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections, in writing, to the

Under section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the draft Bye-laws and Rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1957 before adopting the Bye-laws and Rules.

RULES.

A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality, for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Taxes	Maximum Rate per Year	Date on which tax is payable
(i) Rate on buildings or lands or both.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	A tax leviable by the year (i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, *viz.*, The First day of April, The first day of July, The first day of October and The first of January in the official year in which such notice is published, and (ii) If it comes into force on any day other than the first of April, it shall be leviable by quarter till the first day of April ensuing.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Five per centum on the annual letting value.	

2. *How rates may be Collected.*—The rates imposed by the rules shall be collected by the Municipality Departmentally or through such other agency as may be appointed by the Municipal Council from time to time.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poorman.

4. *Claims for Refunds when not Entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for Payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is Sub-Divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such Sub-Division the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordence with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signatur of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for Recovery when Notice of vacancy Received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owners should give Notice of re occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give a notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.—

	Rs. a. p.
If the amount is less than Rs. 5 ...	0 1 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.	0 2 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50	0 4 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	0 6 0
If the amount is Rs. 100 and above, for every hundred or fraction thereof.	0 8 0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distress made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.

	Rs. a. p.
If the amount due is less than Rs. 5 ...	0 4 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.	0 6 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.	0 8 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.	1 0 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.	2 0 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.	3 0 0
If the amount due is Rs. 100 and above ...	5 0 0

Where peons are kept in charge of the property distrained, an additional fee of annas four shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per below shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day including cost of watering
		Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffalo	0 4 0
4	Do calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 1 0
7	Goat or sheep	0 1 0
8	Kid	0 1 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Fowl	0 2 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 1 0
12	Pig	0 1 0
13	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and received back such live-stock within three hours from the time of seizure.

14. The Municipal Bill Collector is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satified that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—

1. Any building or part of a building belonging to the Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or any building or part of any building belonging to Central Government.
2. Any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for charitable purposes.
3. Building set apart or intended for the use or occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or in respect of any article, animal, or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
4. Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.
5. Any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for profit or any vehicle, any animal or other property belonging to the Central

SCHEDULE "A".

District.....*Tumkur*. *Refund bill*.....

No. of payees	Name of payees	Amount of refund.	Ground of refund.	Date on which the amounts claimed is credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.....

Treasury Officer.

S. SIDDAPPA,
President.

2377

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKBALLAPUR.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. H.C 160—56-57. Notice is hereby given as per Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipal Act, 1951 to the general public that the Town Municipal Council Chikballapur at their meeting held on 3rd January 1957 have resolved to levy toll at rupee one on every lorry entering into the Town limits of Chikballapur Town in addition to the levy and collection of toll on other vehicles entering into the town limits as already approved by Government in their Order No. L. 11837-40—Ml. 33-55-44, dated 21st December 1955. The levy of toll on lorries will also be governed by the Rules and Bye-laws already approved by Government in their order referred to above. Any objection to the proposed levy of toll on lorries may be sent on or before 28th February 1957 in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered. The Schedule of rate of toll proposed to be levied is noted below.

SCHEDULE.

1	XX	XX	XX	
2	XX	XX	XX	
3	XX	XX	XX	
4	XX	XX	XX	
5	On every Motor Lorry as defined in the Motor Vehicle Rules		Rs. a. p. 1 0 0 (Rupee One)	

A. B. KRISHNAPPA,
President.

2419

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHANNARAYAPATNA.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. Mc. 94—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council have, in their General Meeting held on 30th December 1956, resolved to make the following bye-laws and rules for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades and calling and on offices and appointments.

1 Any inhabitant of the Town objecting to the imposition of these bye-laws and rules may, within one month from the date of publication of these bye-laws and rules, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objections received after the due date will not be considered.

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO PROFESSION TAX.

1 On written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf :—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2 Every employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish :—

(*a*) A list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and ;

(*b*) The particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3 Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4 Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, or trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall, within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5 Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

FORM OF RETURN.

True Return furnished by.....

Under the bye-laws framed by the Channarayapatna Town Municipal Council under Section 48(1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended..... .....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed.	Monthly Income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	

2421

1. Every person who, within the Municipal limits, exercises a profession art or calling or holds an office or appointment,—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds

more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I (*See Rule 1.*)

Rates of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50:—

(i) Carrying on business as a company;

(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufactures of every kind, contractors, auctioneers, and commission agents;

(iii) Bankers, money lenders, money changers, and pawn brokers;

(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;

(v) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court Vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and Law Agents;

(vi) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange;

(vii) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas;

(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;

(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers;

(x) Architects and Civil Engineers;

(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;

(xii) Builders and surveyors;

(viii) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses and other presses, and factories of all kinds;

(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;

(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages;

(xvi) Artizans.

Class II.—Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 25.

Class III.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards-Rs.12.

Class IV.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 8.

Class V.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month and upwards—Rs. 4.

Class VI.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 2.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provios, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below class II.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill Owner or factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor shop-keeper), editor, or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no pleader, medical practitioner (other than a hakim or vaidya, dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boat-owner, auctioneer, money lender, owner or farmer of a market, toll farmers, keepers of hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(*Rule 6*).

CHANNARAYAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

No.	Name of Party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment	
		No.	Amount Rs.	Address		Class	Amount Rs.

2420

Notification.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Municipal Council, Channarayapatna, have resolved to make the rules prescribing the fees to be charged for supply of Water in the Town and fees to be charged.

The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules published in Government Order No. L. 1854-Ml. 109-53-2, dated Bangalore, 11th May 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Channarayapatna Municipality objecting to the proposed rules may within one month from the date of this Notification, prefer his objecion, in writing, to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

MODEL RULES.

1 These Rules shall be called the Model Rules for the supply of water in Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

2 The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

		Rs.
½ inch attachment or less	...	3
¾ inch attachment or less	...	4
1 inch attachment or less	...	5
1¼ inches attachment or less	...	6
1½ inches attachment or less	...	7
1¾ inches attachment or less	...	8
2 inches attachment or less	...	9

With a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼ inch up to a maximum of 3 inches.

3 Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4 For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

		Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch, ¾ inch and 1 inch meter	...	0	4	0
1¼ inches meter	...	0	8	0
1½ inches meter	...	0	11	0
2 inches meter	...	1	12	0
2½ inches meter	...	2	5	0
3 inches meter	...	2	8	0

5. *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall on payment of a fee of Rupee one per test direct the testing of the meter. If on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter, is in excess of the correct quantity by more than five per cent, the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6. *Excess water charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 1 for every 1,000 gallons so consumed, fractions of 1,000 gallons, shall not be charged for if it is 500 gallons or less, but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following schedule.

The same rates shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial concerns also.

8. *Payment of water charges.*—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may, obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on the local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of dues.

Disconnections and re-connections of service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively, postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on Local Banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided, however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the Department will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The resident shall, when requested by the consumer in iting, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption d probable charges on account of water consumed m r rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the eparation of the last bill in the office.

14 In as of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, un r the above rule, the President or the authorised o er may cut off the water connection without notice and f ow it up with an official notice to the consumer or e owner.

15 The c nection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, et are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such ir iate repairs executed by the Departmental agency will sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*). In c es where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes the ar may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas 1000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being cal d as the difference between the actual consumption nd the average consumption of the previous six months r the free allowance the premises are entitled to, chever is greater.

16 *Powe p cut off the connection.*—The President or authorised o er shall have power to cut off the connection between the pply and communication pipes in any one of the foll cases, provided that a reasonable written notice sho the specified cause or causes is given in advance, suc notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the c sumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In c ault of payment of excess water charges, meter rents any other charges due under these rules which have n duly demanded previously through bills issued from e office of the authorised officer;

(*b*) In a consumer violates any of the conditions on which conne on has been granted to the premises in question les ing in the misuses of such water;

(*c*) In c e of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defec e or in sanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In e of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of warning in advance;

(*e*) In case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cau heavy loss of water or damage to property;

(*f*) In case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised o er to enter into any land or building for the purpose of pecting or repairing or attending to any works conn ed with the water supply given to the premises

(*g*) In e of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting a other person to take a connection from his supply;

(*h*) In case the occupier of the premisess does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being c used by animals such as dogs, etc.

17 In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct, as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18 *Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious Institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note:—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institutions. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other building attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1. *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

2. *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19. The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows:—

1. *Convicts.*—Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

2. *Resident members on the Jail Establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential quarters.*—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20. *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21. *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance, as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23. But when Government institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to the Government, Public Works Department, and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

24. *Water supply out of Municipal Limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charged due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. M.C. 93—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town, that the Town Municipal Council have, in their General meeting held on 30th December 1956, resolved to make the following Bye-laws and Rules enforcing for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in the Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

These rules are in accordance with the Modes Rules published in Government Order No. L. 1854–Mi. 109-53-2, dated Bangalore, 11th May 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Channarayapatna Town Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may, within one month from the date of this notification, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Bye-laws

1. These Bye-laws shall be called Model Bye-laws for the supply of water in the Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

2. *Definition.*—In these Bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

(ii) 'Authorised Officer' shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed Plumber' hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) 'The Departmental stop cock or valve' shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) 'Supply pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the dipartmental stop valve.

(ix) 'Service pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage cistern' shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) 'Sources and means of water supply' include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President, in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing

carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below:—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial, or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those dwelling houses shall be treated as 'non-domestic' for the purpose of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains*:—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountain in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountain for dedication to public use on the following conditions:—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirement of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other municipal public fountain;

(iii) that their maintenance and repair cost shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purpose be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed, and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf, in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the partment public main shall be in accordance with the sidiary rules issued from time to time by the depart- t in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the rtmental approval is communicated in writing to the sumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings*—No person shall for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of connections.*—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to municipal tax shall with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject, however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21 *Connection from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other submains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22 The President or the authorised officer may, if, at any time, he deems it necessary in the interest of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings, thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned The cost of all such alterations, up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the Department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24 *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting with a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access examinations, repair or renewal.

25 *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cock and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26 *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain

latrine, manhole, or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carring it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27 *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28 Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29 *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE.—A Warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30 A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water-proof and ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination, The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be filtered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31 A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32 Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specifications.

33 *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.*— The owner or consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34 *Only licensed plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers

35 *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto,

36 The meter shall, wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty thereafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37 *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the Electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38 *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protest or disputes connected with meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39 The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40 If on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording promptly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41 *Free allowance of water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows: —

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flushing latrines however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

Or

The Municipal Council may levy water charges on flat rate basis per month as statedbelow in cases where connections are not metered.

¾ inch connection	Rs. 7—8—0 per month	(domestic purpose).
Do	Rs. 7—8—0 do	(for hotels, etc).

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purpose.

But in the case of Government buildings like Police, Nurses' Quarters, etc., the free all wance fixed is without restriction of maximum limit.

42 In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the municipal receipt for payment of assessement, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the municipal assessment.

43 Applications for modifications in the quality or free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bills sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44 *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45 *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc. the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46 In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47 Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised Officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the

person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period on non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised Officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspection the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes the consumer shall immediately telephone, from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52. In the case of municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

54. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement road on other occasion of laying.*—In every case where the municipal drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any purposes, the consumer or on his behalf the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council. He shall also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the Department itself including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

55. *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days' notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate to the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

56. *Use of Water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted:

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer of the owner fail to comply house or premises and execute the required work, and expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

57. *Hosepipe connections prohibited.*—Hose pipe shall not be used for any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

58. All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming apart private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence of any agreement, to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

59. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

60. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

61. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as Schools, Colleges, Hostels, Hospital, Public Offices, e c., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and the above. The free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institu ions concerned at the rates prescribed.

62. *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—Whether domestic or non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

.....
President.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR AND PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, RAICHUR.

Notification dated 4th January 1957.

No. 30. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section (88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rule (B) of Rule 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules of 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of Barbardari Toll at the rates given below within the jurisdiction of Singanhal Village Panchayat, Koppal Division, Raichur District, with immediate effect.

I. Barbardari Toll	Per day Rs. a. p.
Four wheeled vehicles	0 8 0
Two wheeled vehicles	0 4 0
Elephants	0 4 0
Laden Camel, Horse, Pony, Mule Buffalo, Donkey, and Bullock.	0 1 0

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Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. 85. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with sub-section (y) of Section 251, sub-sections (A) and (E) of Section 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, the District Board Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the imposition of the following fees and taxes within the limits of Maski Village, Lingasgur Taluk, Raichur District, at the rates specified below with